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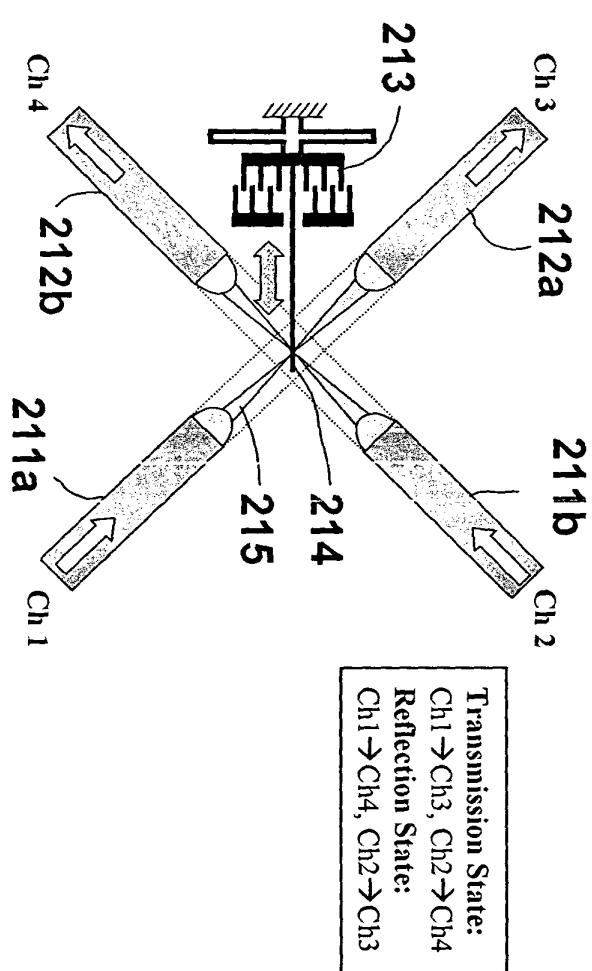


Fig.2

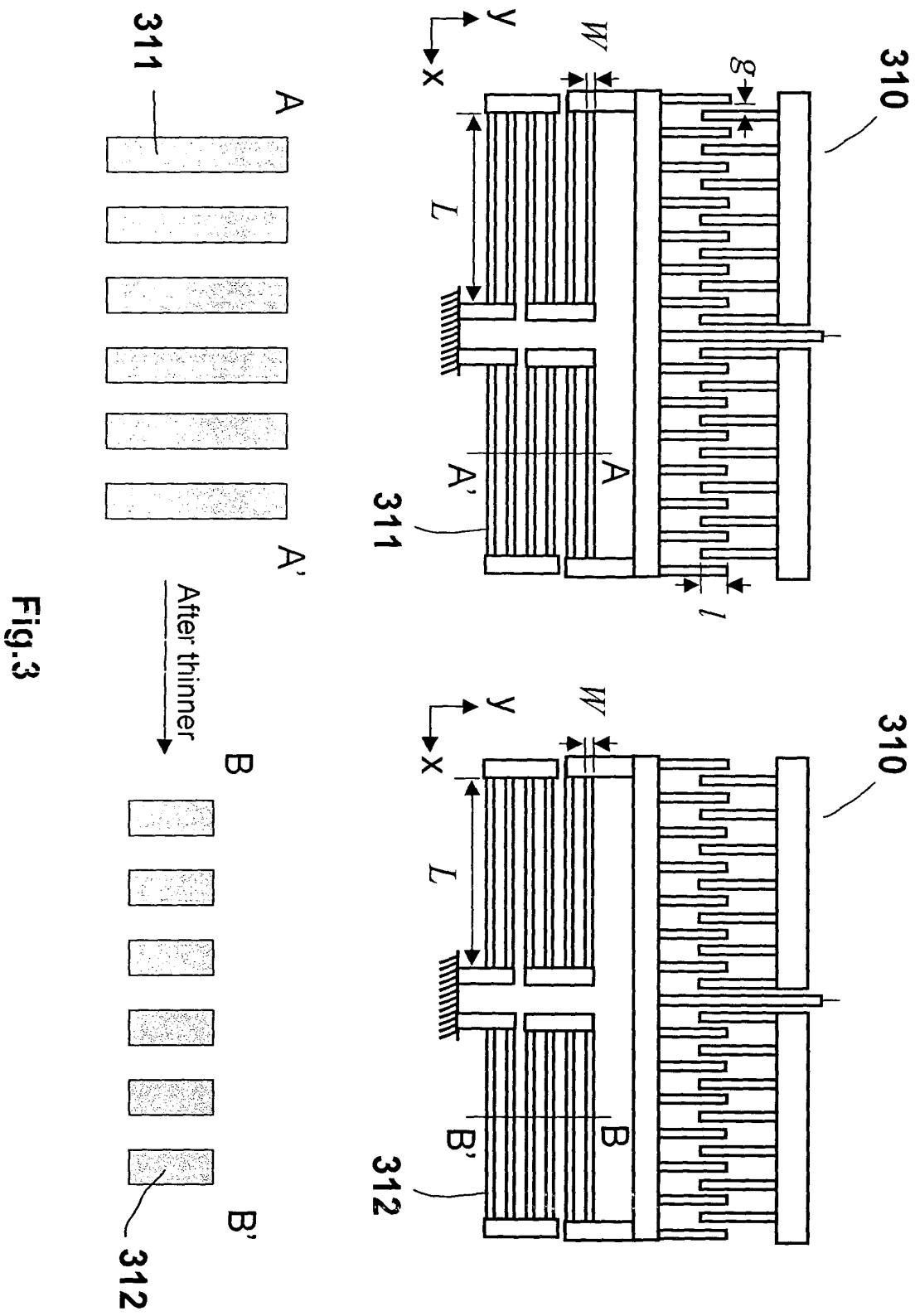


Fig.3

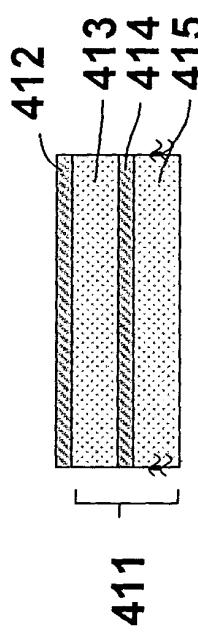


Fig.4a

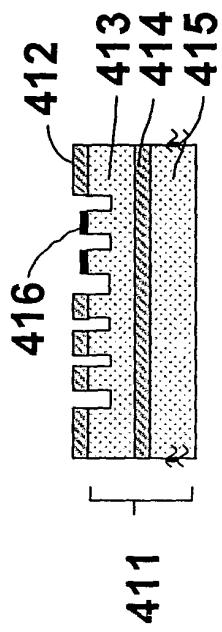


Fig.4d

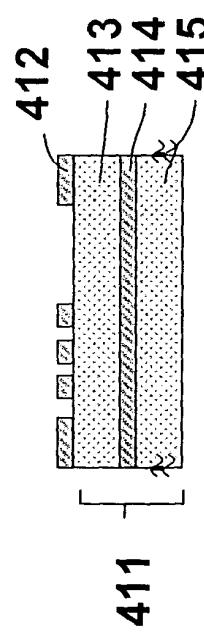


Fig.4b

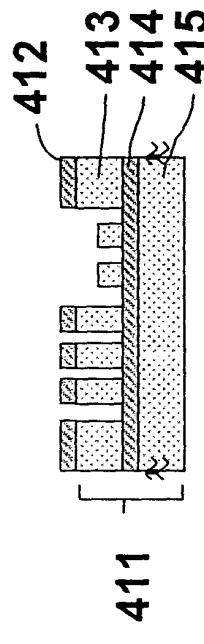


Fig.4e

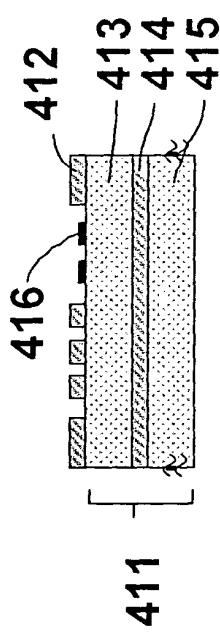


Fig.4c

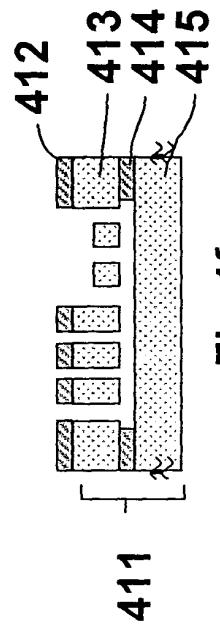


Fig.4f

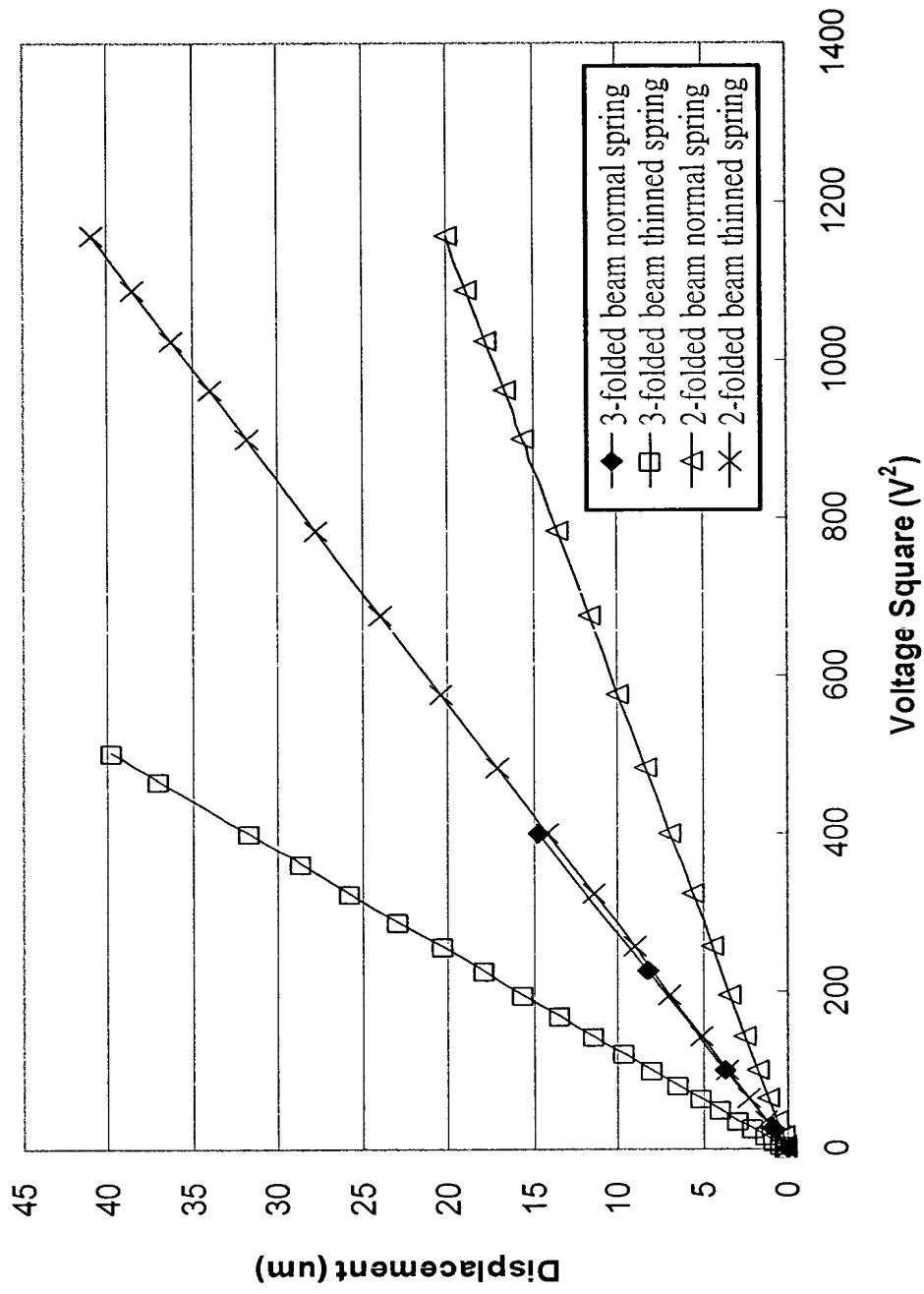
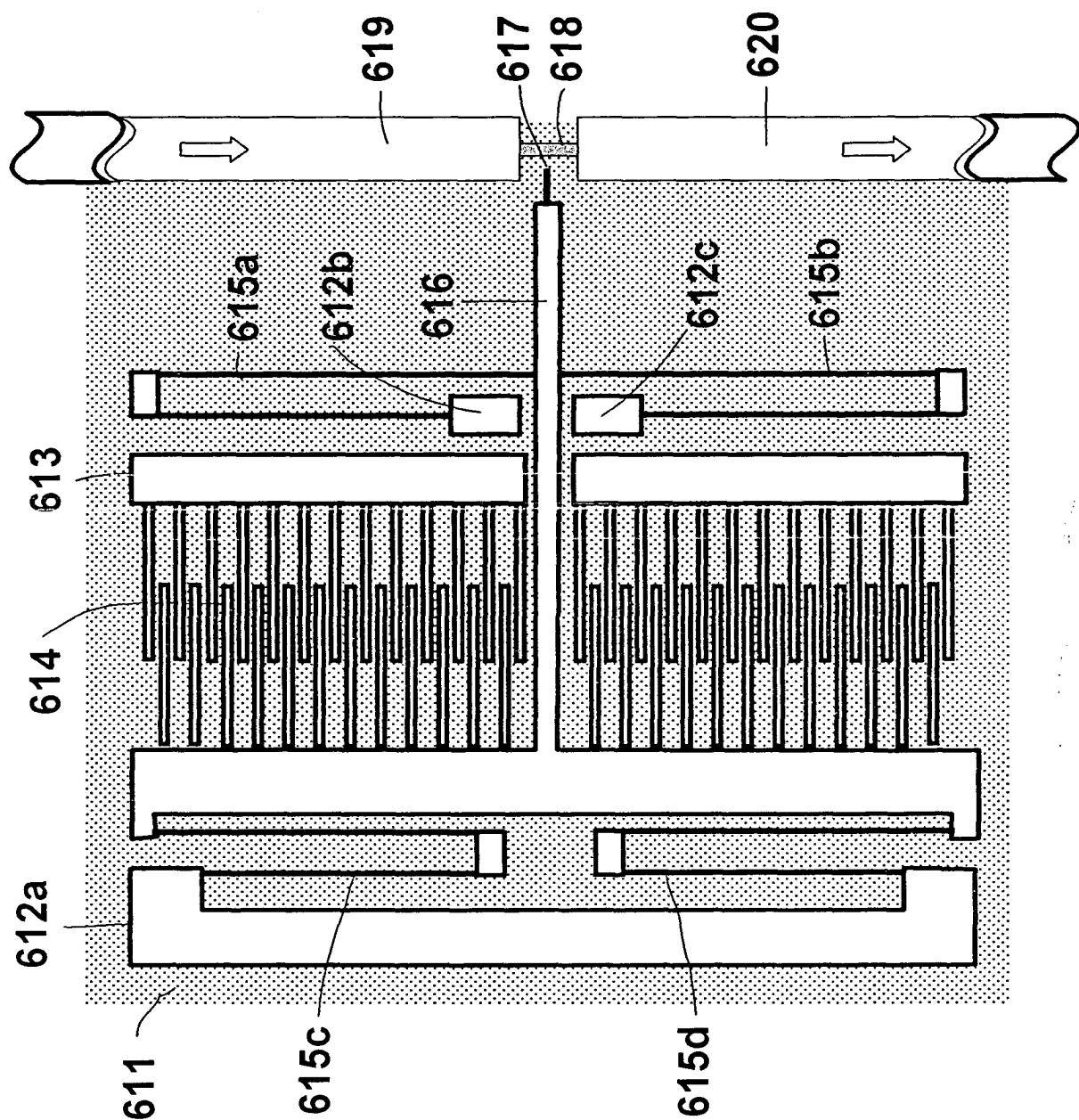


Fig.5

Fig.6



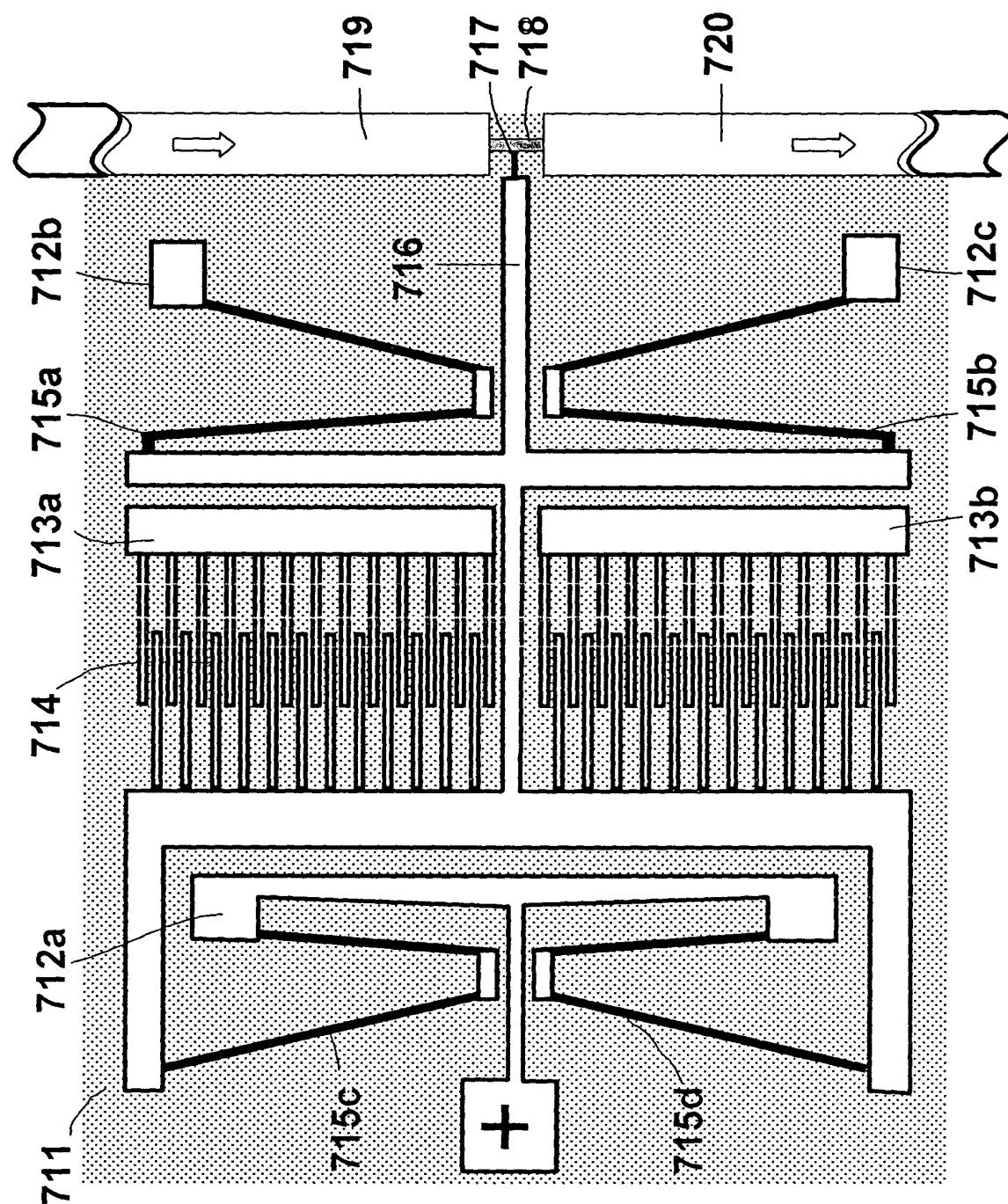


Fig.7

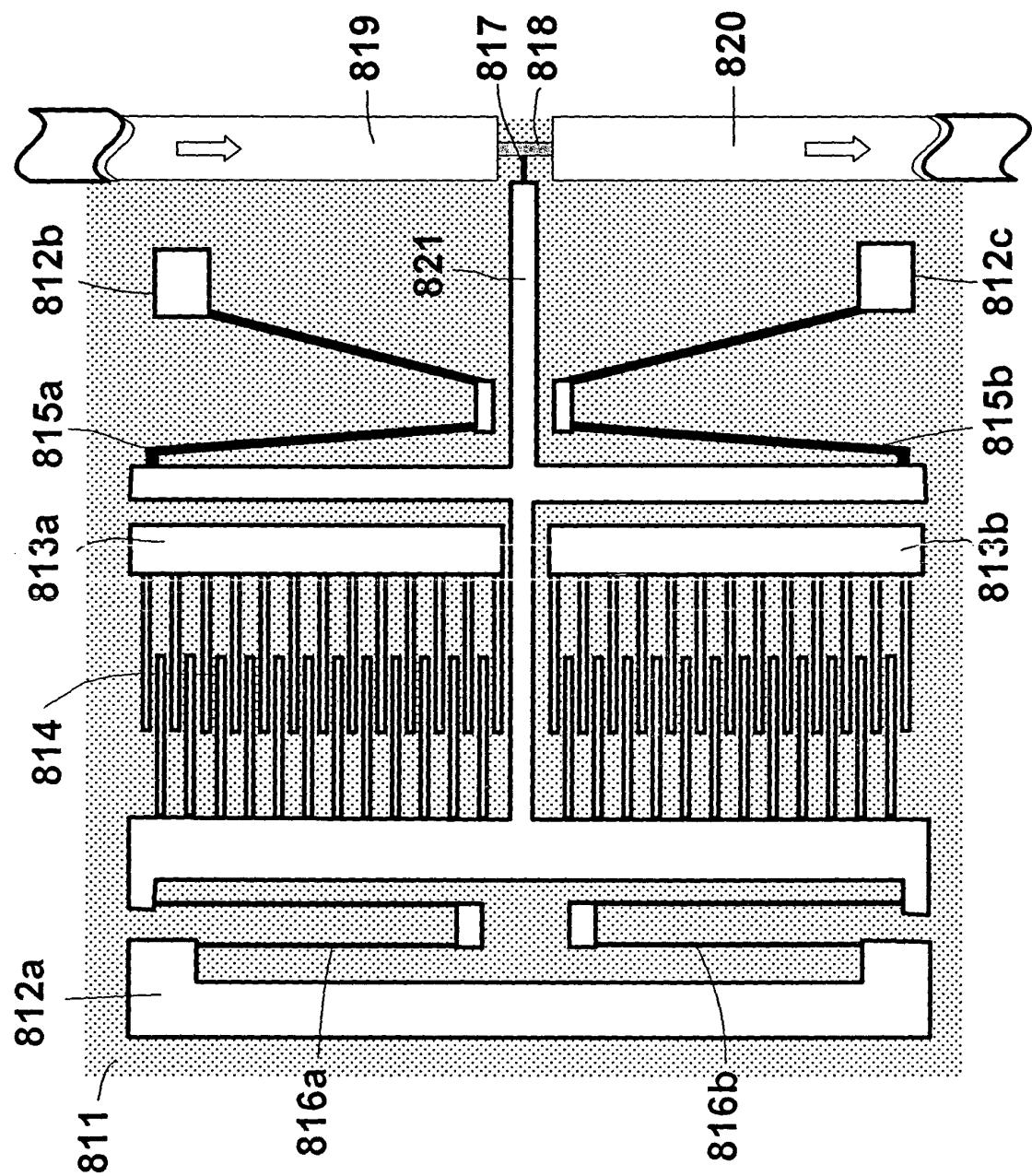


Fig. 8a

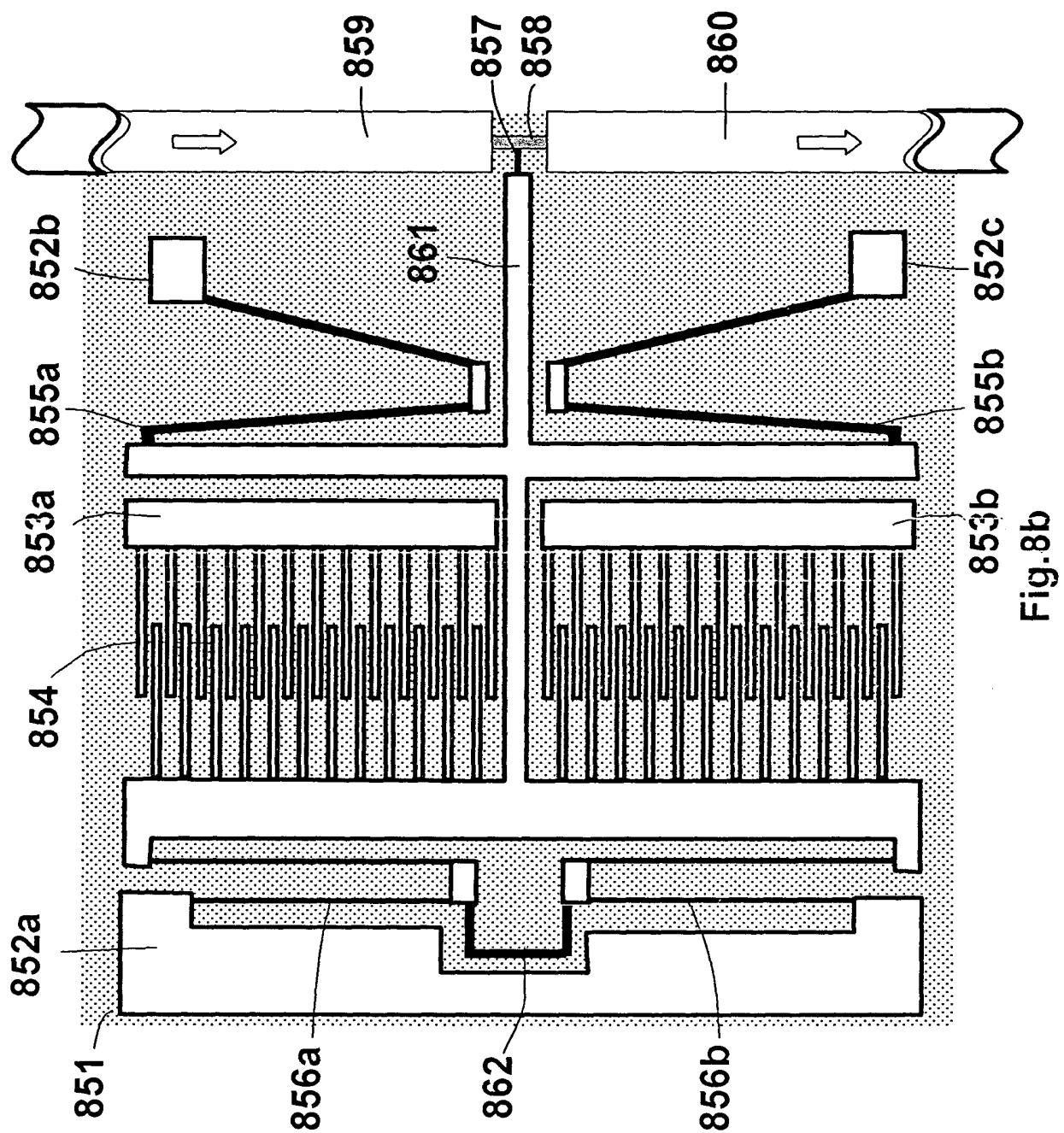


Fig. 8b

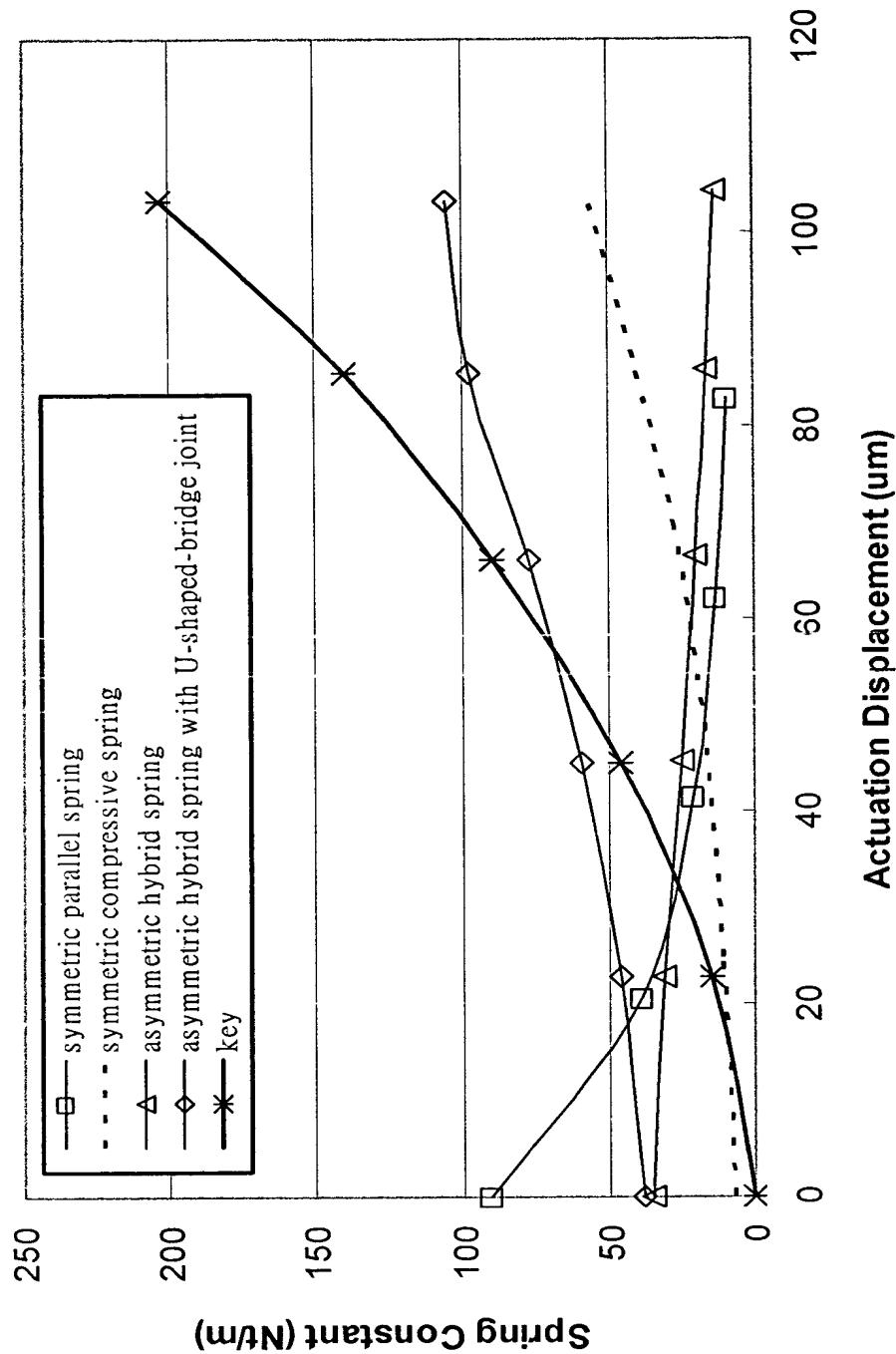
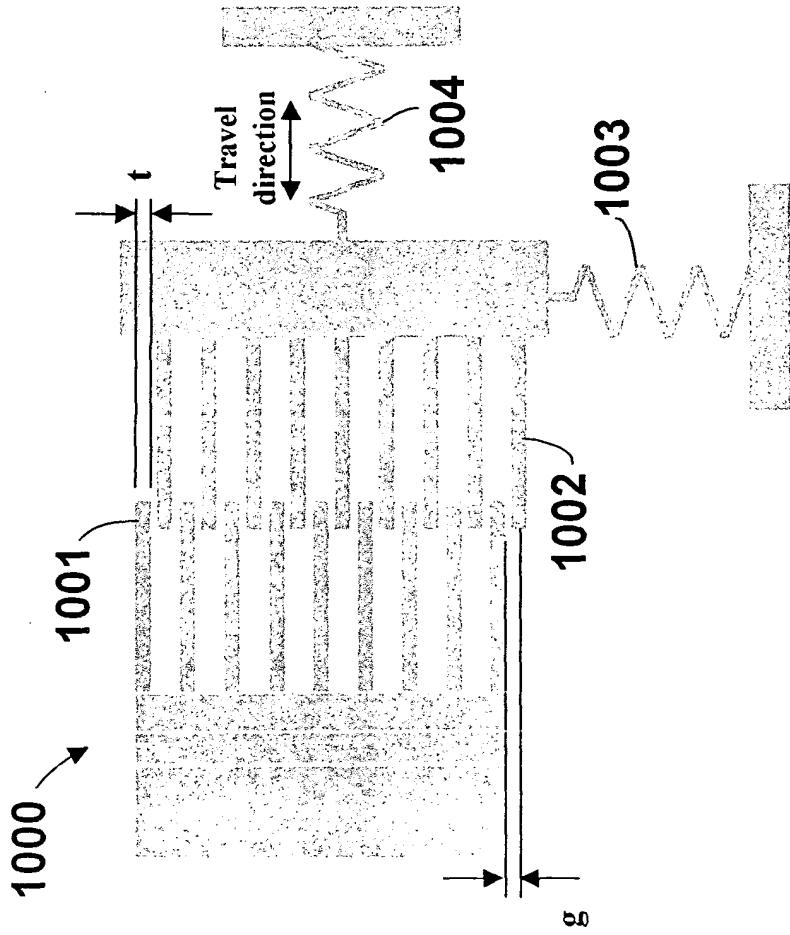


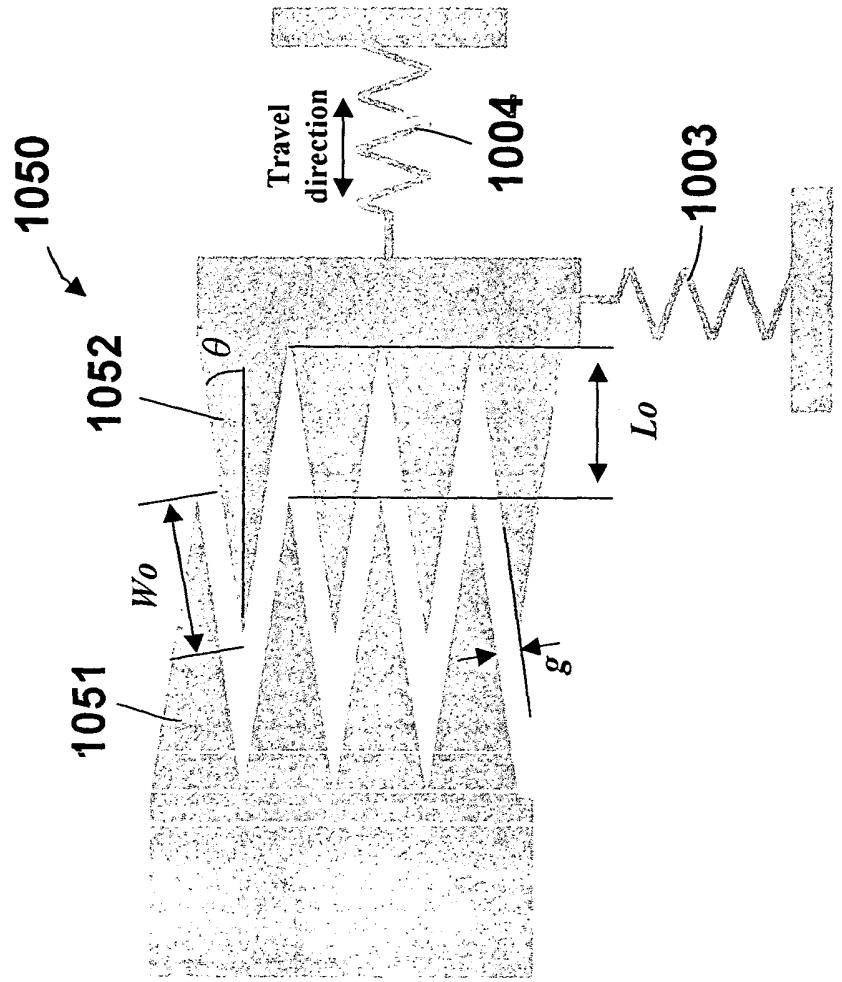
Fig.9



$$F = \frac{\epsilon \cdot t \cdot H \cdot V^2}{2 \cdot g}$$

ε: dielectric constant
 H: thickness of device
 V: voltage
 g : gap of finger
 t : width of comb finger

Fig.10a



$$F = \epsilon \cdot H \cdot V^2 \cdot \frac{(g \cdot \cos(\theta) + W_0 \cdot \sin(\theta))}{(g - x \cdot \sin(\theta))^2}$$

ϵ : dielectric constant
 H: thickness of device
 V: voltage
 g: gap of finger
 W_0 : overlap of comb finger
 θ : degree of oblique comb
 L₀: working distance

Fig. 10b

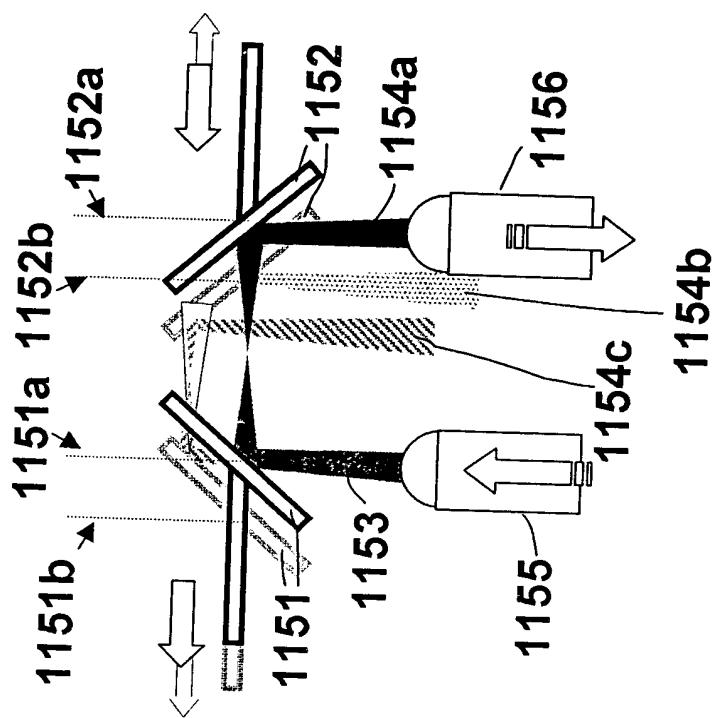


Fig.11b

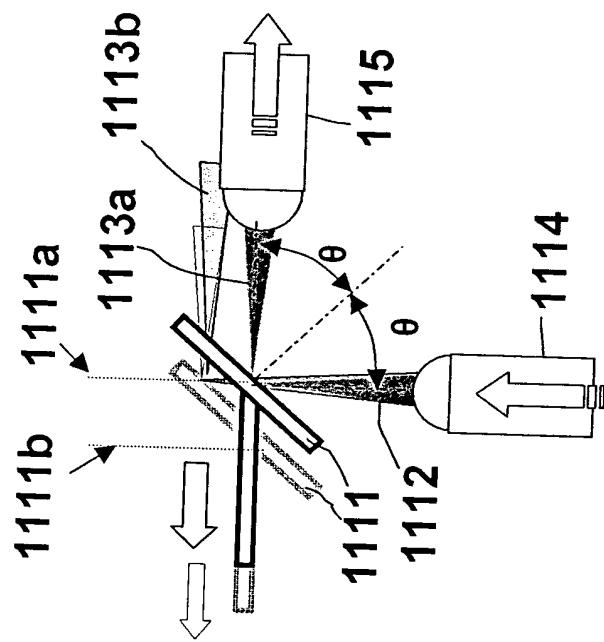


Fig.11a

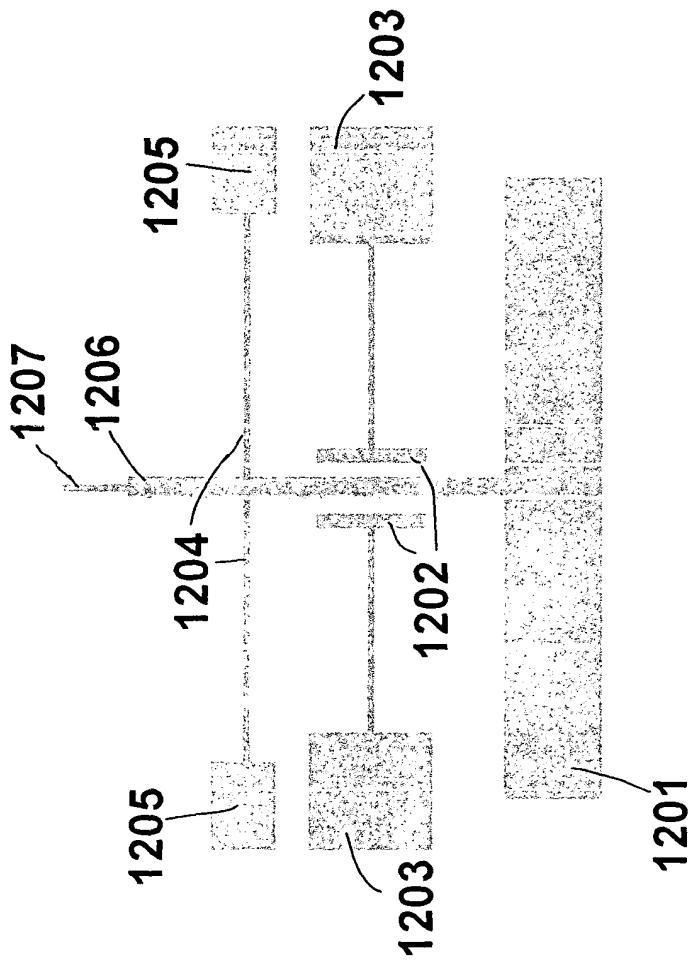


Fig. 12a

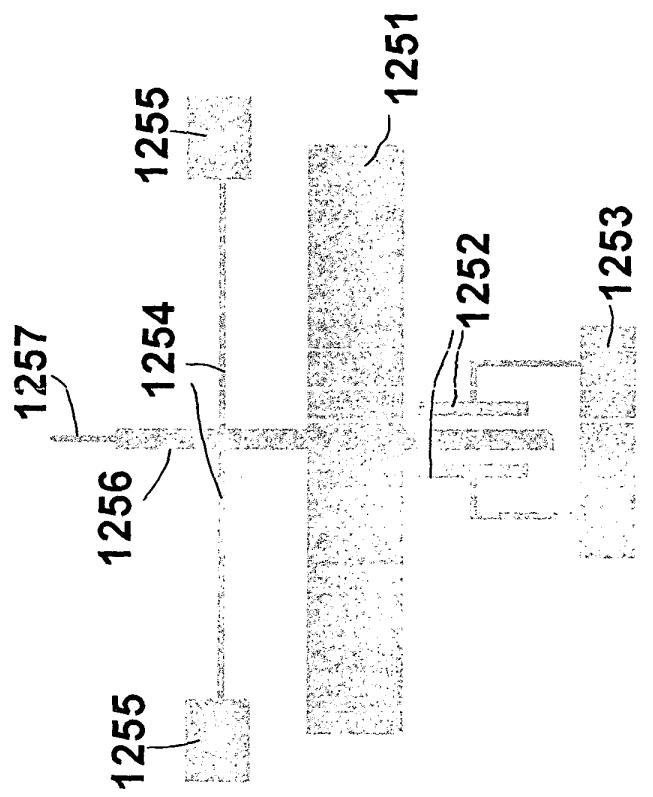


Fig.12b